

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently amended) A device for driving boreholes in the ground, having a rotationally driven main shaft (12) comprising a shaft journal (11) whose axis (B) forms an acute angle (w) with respect to the axis (A) of the main shaft (12), and having a drill head (1) which is mounted such that the drill head ~~it~~ can rotate about the axis (B) of the shaft journal (11) and has a circumferential region (18) which runs on a complementary circumferential region (19) so that the drill head is shifted in rotational speed reciprocal to the main shaft, wherein the complementary circumferential region (19) can be set rotating.

2. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the circumferential region (18) has an external tooth system and the complementary circumferential region (19) has an internal tooth system.

3. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the complementary circumferential region (19) is formed by a hollow wheel (21) arranged concentrically with respect to the axis (A) of the main shaft (12).

4. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the complementary circumferential region (19) can be set rotating by means of a planet gear mechanism (28) in engagement with the main shaft (12).

5. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the complementary circumferential region (19) can be set rotating by means of a separate drive independently of the main shaft (12).

6. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 5, wherein the separate drive can be controlled or regulated.

7. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein means are provided using which the advance of the drill can be set rotating as a function of the output of the rotary drive of the main shaft.

8. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 7, wherein the input drive can be controlled or regulated.

9. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 1, further comprising means for controlling or regulating the advance of the drill as a function of the output of the rotary drive of the main shaft.

10. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 9, in which the drill is advanced and the main shaft is driven in rotation using a hydraulic medium, wherein means are provided which control or regulate the hydraulic pressures for effecting the advance of the drill and for driving the main shaft in rotation.

11. (Currently amended) The device for driving boreholes in the ground, having a rotationally driven main shaft (12) comprising a shaft journal (11) whose axis (B) forms an acute angle (w) with respect to the axis (A) of the main shaft (12), and having a drill head (1) which is mounted such that the drill head ~~it~~ can rotate about the axis (B) of the shaft journal (11) and has a circumferential region (18) which runs on a complementary circumferential region (19), ~~in particular~~ as

claimed in claim 1, wherein the drill head (1) is of multipart design such that the part of the drill head subjected to wear can be separated from the part of the drill head that causes the drill head to bear on the shaft journal (11).

12. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 11, wherein the drill head (1) comprises a central bearing part (3) and a tool part (30) fastened detachably thereto.

13. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 12, wherein the tool part (30) is fastened to the bearing part (3) by means of screws uniformly distributed over a pitch circle.

14. (Currently amended) The device for driving boreholes in the ground, having a rotationally driven main shaft (12) comprising a shaft journal (11) whose axis (B) forms an acute angle ( $w$ ) with respect to the axis (A) of the main shaft (12), and having a drill head (1) working in a drill head space (0), which is mounted such that the drill head ~~it~~ can rotate about the axis (B) of the shaft journal (11) in a bearing arrangement (40) and has a circumferential region (18) which runs on a complementary circumferential region (19), ~~in particular~~ as claimed in claim 1, wherein a sealing arrangement (50) is

provided which at least substantially seals the bearing arrangement (40) relative to the drill head space (0).

15. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 14, wherein the sealing arrangement (50) comprises an elastic bellows (51).

16. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 14, wherein the sealing arrangement comprises a sliding ring seal.

17. (Currently amended) A device for driving boreholes in the ground, having a rotationally driven drill head (1) working in a drill head space (0) and carrying out a wobbling movement in addition to the rotary movement, and having a conveying line (10) which leads into the drill head space (0) by way of a ~~its~~ receiving end (10a) and is intended for transporting away detached drilled material from the drill head space (0), wherein the drill head (1) and the receiving end (10a) of the conveying line (10) are designed in such a way that drilled material situated prior to the receiving end (10a) is mechanically transported into the conveying line (10) by reason of the wobbling movement of the drill head (1).

18. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 17, wherein the drill head (1) has, on its side remote from the rock face, at least one continuation (29, 29', 29'') which at least virtually penetrates the receiving end (10a) of the conveying line (10) by virtue of the wobbling movement.

19. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 17, further comprising means for reducing the size at least of large pieces of drilled material, the reducing means being provided in the region adjoining the receiving end (10a) of the conveying line (10).

20. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 19, wherein the means intended for reducing the size comprise breaker ribs (10c) extending transversely in the cross section of the conveying line (10).

21. (Previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 17, wherein the receiving end (10a) is of partially annular design in cross section.

22. (Canceled)